

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inducing parturition in pregnant swine that will result in birth of a first piglet within a predictable number of hours, wherein said method reduces the incidence of stillborn piglets, said method comprising administering a progesterone receptor antagonist to pregnant swine that are at least 112 days post-breeding.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said predictable number of hours is about 12 to about 22 hours.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is selected from the group consisting of RU38486, ZK230211, ZK98299, ZK98774, ZK137316, ZK112993, J867, J956, LGOO1447, LG120753, ORG33628, mifepristone, onapristone, and lilopristone and combinations thereof.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is RU38486.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered via a single administration.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered via at least two administrations.
7. The method of claim 5, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist in said single administration is in the amount of about 0.001 to about 15 mg/kg body weight.
8. The method of claim 5, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist in said single administration is in the amount of about 8 mg/kg body weight.
9. The method of claim 5, wherein said single administration is done at approximately 20-25 hours prior to the birth of a first piglet.
10. The method of claim 6, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered in the amount of about 0.001 to about 15 mg/kg body weight per administration.
11. The method of claim 6, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered in

the amount of about 4 mg/kg body weight per administration.

12. The method of claim 6, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered via two administrations, wherein the first administration is performed at approximately 30-40 hours prior to the birth of a first piglet, and the second administration is performed at approximately 9 to 15 hours prior to the birth of a first piglet.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered intramuscularly, intravenously, subcutaneously, intravaginally or orally.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein said progesterone receptor antagonist is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A method of inducing parturition in pregnant swine that will result in birth of a first piglet within a predictable number of hours, wherein said method reduces the incidence of stillborn piglets, said method comprising administering RU38486 in a single administration to pregnant swine that are at least 112 days post-breeding.

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